SMELTINGCO

U. S. Fuel 4th Annual Twenty Year Club Dinner

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Mrs. V. J. Baughman
10256 So. 600 East
Copperton, UT 84006

U. S. FUEL HOLDS FOURTH ANNUAL TWENTY YEAR CLUB DINNER

King Mine Old Timers Turn Out and Have a Grand Time

Old time employees and former employees now retired, had a grand time together at the Fourth Annual Twenty Year Club Dinner, held in the Carbon Country Club May 4, 1951. Given annually by the company in honor of employees with twenty or more years of service, the dinner this year was attended by eighty members of the Twenty Year Club and guests. A number of former employees who have been retired for several years were able to attend and renew old acquaintances.

T. C. Jackson, General Superintendent, was toastmaster. George T. Watkins, Assistant to the Vice-President and General Manager, and K. P. Burbidge, Sales Manager, represented W. C. Page, Vice President, and S. J. Craighead, Vice President and General Manager, who were unable to attend.

Mr. Jackson welcomed six new members into the club this year, who had completed the twenty years of service required for membership in the organization. These men were presented with membership certificates and gold lapel button awards, symbolizing their membership. Seven employees who completed thirty years of service with the Company during the past year were presented with Thirty Year Gold Button Service Awards.

Virgus E. Olsen, District Mine Foreman, responded to the presentation of awards to the new members who joined the club this year. He thanked the Company on behalf of the new members for its recognition of their long service.

New members who received certificates and twenty year gold button awards this year were Virgus E. Olsen, Herbert R. Bawden, Mike Gionikakis, Thomas Wm. Sheffield,

Twenty Year Club Members at 4th Annual Dinner.

Twenty Year Club Members at 4th Annual Dinner.

New members welcomed into the club this year by Tom Jackson. Left to right, Mike Gionikakis, Joe Colosimo, Thomas Sheffield, Virgus Olsen, Richard R. Hampshire, Herbert R. Bawden, and Tom Jackson.

Members who received 30 year awards were, left to right: John Pakes, N. L. Kirk, George Watkins, Joseph Frandsen and Archie Etzel. Tom Jackson issued the awards.

Joe Colosimo and Richard R. Hampshire. Members who received thirty year awards were N. L. Kirk, Guy H. Holmes, Archie Etzel, Joseph P. Frandsen, John Pakes, and George R. Watkins.

At this time the Twenty Year Club has 66 active members and 20 honorary members. Nineteen of the active members have 30 or more years of service, and 47 have between 20 and 30 years of service. The 20 honorary members are former employees with 20 or more years of service, now retired.

After dinner the old timers witnessed a floor show. The "Great O'Connor" with his famous feats of magic headed up an excellent cast, featuring Elva, popular tap dancer, Armet and his famous puppets, and the Cliftons, western song experts.

Elliot Armet entertained the crowd with his puppets.

Members enjoy dinner.

Simmons Brothers, Cliff and Ken.

Famous O'Connor entertains members with his famous levitation trick—suspending Elva by the neck.

Facts About Education In Utah

A Research Brief from Utah Foundation

Utah ranks second among the 48 states in the percentage of its total population in average daily attendance in the public schools, and first in the percentage enrolled in college. Slightly more than 20% of Utah's population is represented by the average daily attendance in elementary and high schools, compared with a 14.5% figure for the nation as a whole. Only the state of Mississippi has a higher proportion than Utah, with 21.7% of its populace attending public schools. Data are for the 1948-49 school year.

Utah had 3.25% of its population enrolled in institutions of higher learning within the State, compared with a national average of 1.62% for the fall quarter, 1949. Nearest state in the proportion of college students was Colorado, with 2.65%.

To meet the combined heavy educational loads of public schools and colleges, Utah spent a higher proportion of the total personal income of its people for state and local school taxes than did any other state in the nation. Public expenditures for education in Utah were equivalent to 4.641% of the total personal income in the State for 1948, compared with a 2.821 percentage for the nation as a whole. New Mexico was a close second, with 4.639% of its total income spent for education through state and local tax channels.

OUR PRIVILEGED MILLIONS

By
IRVING S. OLDS
Chairman of the Board, United States Steel Corporation

The greatest hoax that has been perpetrated upon the American people in my lifetime, probably, is that insidious and malignant phrase: "*the privileged few.*"

It has been used frequently and with telling effect by men in high places. It has been widly exploited by demagogues, to their own political profit. It has been caught up and parroted on every hand. And it has become the basis for more perverted economic thinking than any other single phrase in the English language.

Today there are millions of people who have swallowed that malicious hoax, hook, line and sinker—people who sincerely believe that the great industrial enterprises of America are owned and controlled by a handful of wealthy men; and that these privileged few whack up, among themselves, the "fabulous" profits of "giant" corporations.

Economically and politically this widely - entertained misconception possesses all the explosive potentialities of a hydrogen bomb. Clearly it is high time to nail it for the barefaced lie that it is. What privilege do the owners of American industry possess that their fellow citizens do not? How wealthy must they be? And how many stockholders constitute a "few"?

The truth, of course, is that ownership of a share in American enterprise lies within the financial capacity of virtually every family in the land. If all of the dividend-paying stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange at the close of last year had been rolled up into one composite issue, a single share in this average American industry would have cost the investor exactly $33, and would have paid him a dividend of $2.21 during the year. That is hardly a "fabulous" profit; but nevertheless it represented a good return as dividends go—a return of 6.7 per cent on the investment.

There are approximately half a million corporations in the United States, and each of these is owned exclusively by its stockholders. Not one of those stockholders, however, possesses any "privilege" that is not available to every man, woman and child in the nation. Anyone who possesses a few dollars and who is willing to invest them in the plants and tools and furnaces and machines that make production possible, can become one of the owners of a corporation and can participate in its profits by merely purchasing a single share of the listed capital stock of that corporation. His share of stock will earn him exactly the same dividend that is paid on every other share of the same stock—no matter who owns it; and it carries with it exactly the same voting powers—the same right to register approval or disapproval of management and its policies. The price at which he buys that share of stock, or at which he may later sell it, is determined at public auction on the floor of the Stock Exchange by the bids of hundreds—or even thousands—of other buyers and sellers, like himself.

In short, stock ownership is one of the most completely democratic institutions to be found anywhere in this democracy of ours. There is no *special* privilege about it; but there is a very *important* privilege that the people of many other nations do not enjoy. Here, in America, everyone is at liberty to participate in corporate ownership or to refrain from doing so—just as he pleases. He may select freely the particular enterprise in which he wishes to invest, and may choose the stock which, in his opinion, promises the greatest measure of security coupled with the highest rate of return.

The citizens of many other nations do not have that privilege. They are compelled, by taxation, to provide capital for Government-owned corporations, whether they wish to do so or not; and they are denied the right to participate proportionately in any profits which their investment might yield.

So it appears that all Americans are "privileged" — and equally so, whether they own stock or not. But how about the "few"? How many stockholders are there?

To that question there is no exact answer, but responsible estimates put the figure as high as fifteen million. That is certainly *quite* a "few."

Many of America's largest corporations have more owners than employees. American Telephone & Telegraph, for example, is owned by more than a million stockholders. General Motors is owned by nearly half a million. Few of these owners, however, could be classed as wealthy by any standards, and large numbers of them have a total annual income of less than $5,000. With each passing year, moreover, the number of individuals holding stock in American industrial enterprises grows larger as more and more people avail themselves of the opportunities afforded by corporate ownership.

Records of the United States Steel Corporation show that it is now owned by 256,630 stockholders, of which 238,966 are individuals. This represents an increase of more than 15,000 individual owners of U. S. Steel stock in the past twelve months.

They come from every walk of life and from virtually every economic group. They are to be found in every state of the Union and in more than fifty foreign countries. Not one of them, however, owns as much as three-tenths of one per cent of either the preferred or common stock of U. S. Steel.

Nine out of ten of the preferred stockholders own fewer than 100 shares each. So do about three out of every four of the common stockholders. The average number of shares per stockholder is 47 in the case of the preferred stock, and 145 shares in the case of the common. More than half of all the individual stockholders are women.

Clearly, therefore, United States Steel is not owned by "the privileged few." Together with the other corporations in our nation, it is owned by America's privileged millions — by free men and women who have exercised their democratic opportunity to invest their money and to share in the profits, or the losses, of American industrial enterprise.

Yet, in the face of these facts, the lie persists and millions of people still believe that capitalists are a privileged few. What makes this lie especially dangerous is that the misguided millions who have accepted it so readily as a fact, are by no means willing to accept it as an unalterable economic condition. Many of them desire actively to do something about it.

They argue, truthfully, that industrial wealth stems initially from the God-given natural resources with which our nation has been so richly endowed; and they insist, quite plausibly, that the basic industries which transform those precious raw materials into useful end products, should belong to the people . . . not just to the privileged few!

I would go even further. I believe that *all* enterprise should belong directly to the people, and I hope that the day will come when every American family will purchase a share of American industry, however small or large that share may be.

That, to me, is true public ownership, and I favor it just as ardently

as I oppose Government ownership. Let no one tell you that the two are the same. They are as far apart as the Poles.

Today, American enterprise does belong to the people—to the people who have built it with their ingenuity and maintained it with their savings. I know of no other nation in the world where such vast industrial resources as ours are owned and controlled so extensively, and so directly, by the public. I do know of other nations, however, where the Government has seized the industries created by its people, and placed them under control of politicians and bureaucrats.

That, to me, is the antithesis of real public ownership. It is *truly* control by the privileged few!

keep plenty of large ash trays around.

never smoke in bed.

throw out rubbish.

don't abuse electrical appliances.

check your chimney.

don't gamble with fire— the odds are against you!

"THE BEST LIFE"

A man working at unloading a ship on New York's waterfront recently wasn't feeling too happy about life. Maybe it was a touch of indigestion, or a toothache, but he couldn't see anything good about anything at that particular moment.

Just then he looked up and saw a big steamship which was passing the Statue of Liberty, inbound. Displaced persons, rescued from the backwash of the disasters which befell European countries during World War II, lined the rails of the ship to look upon the land of their hope and freedom.

A smile appeared on the dock worker's face. "Those people," he remarked, "are just beginning on the best life in the world!" . . . The man's name? Well, it might have been Joe American.

WORDS TO REMEMBER

By teaching our young men and women the meaning of free enterprise, we fashion the most powerful weapon against Communism. Never in our history has there been a greater need for an understanding of our Democracy.—*Gen. Ike Eisenhower.*

NOT WISE GUYS

I hate the guys who criticize, and minimize the other guys, whose enterprise has made them rise, above the guys who criticize, and minimize the other guys. — *Mountain States Assn. Bulletin.*

What Is Job Security?

By Fred G. Clark and Richard Stanton Rimanoczy

(From *Reader's Digest*, February, 1951)

I

Let's put job security under the microscope of full-circle thinking and see what it is and how to get it.
First, we have to know what a job *is*.
A job consists of being busy making something that somebody else (called a customer) is willing and able to buy.
Without customers there can be no jobs.

II

Now, let's prove this by finding out the source of factory payroll.
The manufacturer usually gets his income from the wholesalers who buy his goods
But the wholesaler gets his money from the retail stores to whom he sells the goods.
The retailers, in turn, depend on customers: the people who walk into the store and spend their money.

III

As soon as the customer stops going into the store, jobs all along the line begin to dry up *because all of the money paid to all the workers in the store, the jobbing house and the factory comes from him.*
So the customer is the real employer.
The "bosses" do decide *who* shall have jobs, but not *how many* or *what their payroll shall be.*

IV

Now, let's find out how the employees can get job security.
They can't get it from management unless money is coming in from customers
They can get job security only by helping management get customer security.
Customer security comes only when the goods are of the right quality, design and price to make the customer *willing and able* to buy them.
In a free country no management can force customers to buy.
Management must persuade the customer, and the employees' best protection is to help management do the persuading.

V

Even if management were completely selfish and looking only for dividend security, teamwork would still be absolutely necessary because dividend security comes from the same place as job security: namely, from customer security.
This means that employees and managers are on the same team and win and lose together.

HAVE YOU GOT IT?

You can do anything if you have enthusiasm. You can sell. Enthusiasm is the yeast that makes your hope rise to the stars. Enthusiasm is the sparkle in your eye, it is the swing in your gait, the grip of your hand, the irrestible surge of your will and your energy to execute your ideas. Enthusiasts are fighters. They have fortitude. They have staying qualities. Enthusiasm is at the bottom of all progress! With it there is accomplishment. Without it there are only alibis.

A.I.M.E. LEAGUE CHAMPS

Lark Mine tenpin artists won the undisputed championship of the A. I. M. E. 1950-51 bowling league play, with 98 wins and 34 losses for the season. Lark Keglers copped the first half championship from the U. S. Mine team in a playoff after ending the first half tied with the boys from the U. S. Section, then went on to win the second half hands down with 55 wins and only 9 losses.

Several of the other five U. S. Smelting teams entered in the 12-team league finished near the top. U. S. Mill team copped second place for the entire season with 75 wins and 57 losses, while Bingham Engineers took third place with 73 wins and 59 losses. Utah Students made fourth place, and U. S. Mine managed to cop fifth place for the full season's play. Lark Engineers finished the second half in second place, but did not bowl in the first half. U. S. Smelter Ten finished fourth in the first half but dropped to eleventh place in the final half to end up in ninth place for the season.

Individual awards for the season's outstanding play went to Max DuBois of the Lark Mine team for the highest series, a 636; to C. Larson of Kennecott's No. 2 team for the highest average (169 points per game); and to R. Holstrom of the U. S. G. S. team for having the high game score, a 238.

The league season which began last September ended Friday, May 4, with two games of individual competition for special prizes, followed by a fine smorgasbord dinner at Andy's. All play has been at the State Bowling Alleys, 39th South and State Street.

Championship Lark Team: Left to right: Benton Boyd, Clyde Gillam, Jack Whitmore, Art Coffey, Harold Wells, and Max DuBois.

Second place winners: U. S. Mill Team, left to right: Rollin Pallanch, Frank Stampfel, Les Scholl, Ralph Wanlass, Gordon Glover.

Left: Jack Ehrhorn presents league president Dick Willey with brief case. Right: Lark team receives bowling awards.

Lark Engineers, left to right: Gil Ritter, Ron Whiting, Wilbur Smith and Dan Brownson. U. S. Smelter bolwers: Hugh Hanchett, Dave Nielson, Ed Norman and Arch Nelson.

News Notes

SALT LAKE OFFICE

VIRGINIA MAGLEBY - *Reporting*

The welcome mat is down for a number of new employees in the Salt Lake Office.

Employees who recently joined the Exploration Department are: Ora H. Rostad, Jerrie Jean Openshaw and Horace L. Bethel.

Mr. Rostad, a geologist, came to Salt Lake Office in April after spending a few months with the Oil Department at Midland, Texas. He is a graduate of the Montana School of Mines. He was with the New York and Honduras Mining Company at San Juancito, Honduras, for 18 months prior to joining the Company. Wife Marguerite, daughter Karen, and son Robert make up the Rostad household.

Jerrie Openshaw joined the Exploration Department May 8 as a stenographer in the Oil office on the 7th floor. Prior to coming with the Company she was employed by the National Chinchilla Breeders Association in Salt Lake City. Jerrie and husband Gordon live at 738 North 12th West.

Horace Bethel began his employment with the Exploration Department on May 17. He came here from Seattle, Washington, where he had been taking post-graduate work at the University of Washington toward a Ph.D. in mining engineering and geology. As soon as Horace can locate a home his wife Mary, two daughters and a son, will join him.

* * *

The Jerry Hansens received a lovely May Day present, a baby daughter, their first, weighing 7 lbs. 5 ozs. The young lady has blue eyes and black curly hair and has been christened Karen Eileen. According to Jerry, the mother and baby are doing fine, but he's exhausted.

* * *

Vera Burton, another new Salt Lake Office employee, joined the Industrial Relations Department staff as a typist on May 3. Vera is a graduate of the South High School and spent one quarter at the B. Y. U. She formerly worked for Otto Buehner and Company.

* * *

Al Faigle dropped in to say hello to his friends May 14 while home on a 20-day leave from the U. S. Marine base at Camp Pendleton, Calif., where he has been stationed for the past eight months.

* * *

Tom Billings, former manager of Western Mines, now retired, left Salt Lake the end of April for Washington, D. C. He has accepted the position of Deputy Director, Lead and Zinc division of the Defense Minerals Administration. Mrs. Billings accompanied him.

* * *

Guy Wilton and friends went to Jackson Hole, Wyoming, for the opening of the Wyoming fishing season during the first week in May and really started off the fishing season with a catch that will be hard to top all summer, a 5 lb. 12 oz. trout.

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A recent reunion of Arizona's OPA officials revealed why meat rationing was never enforced on the Navajo Indian Reservation. It seems that in 1942 the late Chee Dodge, famous tribal chief, headed a delegation of 11 Navajos to OPA headquarters in Phoenix. Speaking through an interpreter, he said:

"The Navajo are a nomad people. They must follow their sheep from one grazing range to another. To live, they must kill and eat their sheep. They have no refrigeration to store meat.

"Nowhere in the Treaty of Guadalupe is there mention of the Office of Price Administration. Nowhere does it say the white man has the right to investigate the Indian's eating habits.

"The Navajo Reservation is vast. Its canyons are steep and rocky, treacherous to the feet of the unlearned. OPA investigators would push damn easy."

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The Officers' Club at historic Fort Douglas provided a splendid setting for the Salt Lake Office spring dancing party. Early birds played Bingo from 9 until 10 and the lucky ones won boxes of Glade's chocolates. From 10 until past midnight the joyful crowd danced to Penrose Brothers band. Door prizes, consisting of $5 gift certificates from Auerbach Company, were won by Ruth Meeks' husband, Dellas, and Cal Watson's wife, Dorothy. A midnight lunch, with loads of ham sandwiches, coffee and trimmings, rounded out an enjoyable evening. The affair was arranged by the 1951 Recreation Committee, consisting of Frank Nuslein, Gladys Dunn, Lee Johnson, Mickey Huff and Clyde Craggs.

—o—

Lawyer: "When I was a boy, my highest ambition was to be a pirate."

Client: "You're in luck. It isn't every man who can realize the dreams of his youth."

DO YOU KNOW HIM?

"He's not a bad guy, when you get to know him."

You hear this said of many people — even some who are very difficult to get along with. Knowing a person well enough to understand what is on his mind, what "makes him tick," is the first step in getting along well with him.

If you find yourself working with a person who is difficult, try these two suggestions:

1. Get to know him as a *person*, not just as a boss or fellow worker.
2. Find and straighten out the things in yourself that may cause him to think of you as a difficult person.

—o—

Question: "Give five reasons why you should practice safety at all times."

Classic Answer: "My wife, three kids and me."

—o—

Scientists say that in a few years there will be no blondes left in this country. The fact is, it's hard to leave one now.

—o—

SOCKFEET SADIE!

"If we don't stop this inflation soon, young man, all I'll be able to buy is the box."

LARK SECTION

PRES MITCHELL - *Reporting*

LARK HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES

Graduate from Bingham High School. Front row: Lavae Webb, Garth Steel, LaVerne Wittke. Back row: Anne DuBois, Timothy Giles, Margaret Brogan.

Six young people from Lark experienced one of the big moments of their lives Wednesday, May 16, when they were awarded their high school diplomas with the graduating class of 1951 at commencement exercises at Bingham High School.

Receiving their sheepskins: Anne DuBois, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max DuBois; Lavae Webb, granddaughter of Nettie Peterson; LaVerne Wittke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wittke; Margaret Brogan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Brogan; Timothy Giles, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Giles; and Garth Steel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Steel.

* * *

Edgar R. Burgon passed the cigars around to announce the arrival of a new son, born at the St. Marks hospital May 17th.

George R. Miller joined the ranks of the benedicts April 21 when he married Shirley Bardsley in Elko, Nevada. The young couple are making their home at 17 W. Wilson St. in Murray.

* * *

Advanced senior class of the Lark Sunday school enjoyed a bowling and skating party Friday night, May 4th, after which they all attended a show in Salt Lake City. Those attending were Supt. of the Sunday school and Mrs. Gene Pearson; Mr. and Mrs. Kenton Reed, teachers of the class; Mr. and Mrs. Donald Kinsley, Joy Seal, MarJean Lofgran, ReNae Holladay, Nelva Peterson, Carol Steel, Ann Christie, Faye Longson, Lorraine Baum, Grant Fahrni, Royal Michaelsen and Jackie Sandstrom. Refreshments were enjoyed after the show.

Grant Fahrni surprised his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Fahrni, when he dropped in at home April 24 for a 12-day visit on leave from the navy.

Grant enlisted in the navy in January, and received his boot training at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. He completed this phase of his Training in March and was transferred to San Diego. Recently he was assigned to the U. S. S. Harris, a destroyer escort, as a machinist's mate apprentice. During short leaves Grant has had an opportunity to visit Clyde and Kenny Augustson, sons of the late Clyde Augustson, who now live in Los Angeles.

* * *

A fraternity sent its curtains to be laundered. The next morning a note arrived from the sorority across the street:

"Dear Sirs: May we suggest that you procure curtains for windows. We do not care for a course in anatomy."

The immediate answer read: "Dear Girls: The course is optional."

Grant Fahrni.

"But how on earth did you come to get to completely intoxicated?" asked the magistrate?"

"I got in bad company, your honor. You see, there were four of us. I had a bottle of whisky — and the other three don't touch the stuff."

BECOMES SAFETY ENGINEER

Pres Mitchell was transferred to the position of Safety Engineer May 14th. He replaces Jim Welch, who is now in the Employment Department.

Pres has been at the Lark Section continuously since June, 1937. He worked as a miner, timberman and cager until October, 1947, when he became a mine foreman. Pres also worked at Lark from 1926 until 1932 at the Yosemite and St. Joe mines. His practical knowledge of mining and long experience in the Lark Section will be helpful to him in safety work.

Pres hopes to have the cooperation of the entire working force in promoting a good safety record for the Lark Section.

MIDVALE PLANT

DON NYDEGGER - *Reporting*

Proko Pritzel's brother "Mitch" Price, former Jordan High athlete, who is now a sophomore at Columbia University, New York City, was awarded the class of 1913 football trophy at Columbia Alumni's Annual Varsity Dinner held recently for 139 Columbia University lettermen.

"Mitch," quarterback on Columbia's football team last fall, received the coveted award for having the highest scholastic average of any player on the varsity team. "Mitch" is currently playing shortstop on Columbia's baseball team.

* * *

The men at the plant were sorry to learn of the death of Sofus Larson, who passed away May 10, 1951. Prior to his retirement in December, 1950, Sofus was one of the oldest men at the plant in point of service. He was employed in 1907 and worked at the plant continuously until he retired last December.

* * *

Recent candidates for Midvale Plant's stork club are: Harold Dumas, whose wife presented him with a daughter on April 26, 1951, and Paul P. Bennion, who has a new son born March 23, 1951. Congratulations, fellows!

"Mitch" Price.

Hereward Howard's son, Allen, recently returned from the West Central States where he filled a mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Another son, Dale, married LaRue Curtice on April 20, 1951, in the Salt Lake Temple. The couple honeymooned in Mesa, Arizona.

* * *

Latest Midvale Plant employee to retire is G. W. Jenson, affectionately known around the plant for many years as "Old Bill." Bill came to the Midvale Plant on April 23, 1925, and worked continuously for the Company until April 17, 1951, when he became a plant watchman. Since 1944 he has been a gateman. Bill has made application for benefits under the pension plan.

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No man ever becomes a Communist until he has given up all hope of ever becoming a Capitalist.

SMELTINGCO EMPLOYEE MAGAZINE

Published monthly by the Industrial Relations Department for the men and women of United States Smelting Refining and Mining Company and Affiliated Companies in Utah.

TOPNOTCH BOWLER

John Pavich takes his bowling mighty seriously. Playing in four different leagues the past season, John proved to be one of the top-notch bowlers in the south end of Salt Lake Valley, by winning trophies in all four leagues.

He won the Commercial league's trophy for having the highest series of the season, a 589.

He was awarded the big trophy given by the Jordan Valley league for the season highest average. He averaged 169 points a game throughout the season in this league.

For bowling a 247 game in the State Bowling league play, he received this league's high game trophy, and for bowling an average of 170 points per game in the mixed major league, he garnered this league's trophy for the highest season's average.

He also bowled the highest game recorded at Koller Bowling Alley this season, a 268. For this feat, which is outstanding in any bowling league, he was awarded Koller's Trophy.

John Pavich.

Smeltingco welcomes Grant Miller, who became a member of the Assay Office Staff May 7, 1951. Grant is a native of St. George, Utah. He graduated from the University of Utah with a degree in Chemical Engineering. Prior to joining the Assay Office Staff, he was with Sears Roebuck Co. Grant, his wife, and their four children live at 5085 Highland Drive.

* * *

Mrs. Ray Andrus (formerly Delpha Hand) is back on the job as stenographer in the main office after a honeymoon trip to Grand Canyon, following her marriage to Ray Andrus in the Salt Lake Temple April 20, 1951. Ray and Delpha have made their home in Midvale.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Andrus.

On George Jenkins' W-2 form he claims dependency for only his wife and himself — but there is a "third" member of his family, "Bobbie," a little canary. It is not stretching a point by calling this little bird a member of the family because he is considered just that by George and Mrs. Jenkins. He eats the same food, requires attention, waits for George to get home from work, kisses him, sits on George's shoulder and watches television, and even "talks" to him. "Bobbie" will have nothing to do with his own kind, male or female, but is very friendly even to strangers and children.

When "Bobbie" was three days old he left left for dead by his mother, but Mrs. Jenkins, who has had much experience with canaries, put him on a piece of cotton in the oven and later built a small incubator for him. She then fed him with a pair of tweezers every two hours for nearly two months until he was able to go on his own. His one foot is crippled and he has lost the toes because of lack of circulation when he was born. However, he is now a very spry little bird and the minute George comes home the little bird tugs and rattles at his cage door until George lets him out. He then flies onto George's shoulder or on his arm and is content to stay there.

George and Bobbie.

One of "Bobbie's" favorite dishes is ice cream, but he will take most anything that the Jenkins might be having—mashed potatoes and gravy, coffee, jello, or what have you.

"Bobbie," according to George, is sometime a little temperamental (more like a lady canary), but he is an excellent singer.

WINS SCHOLARSHIP

Calvin Jenkins, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Jenkins, received word recently that he has been awarded a four-year scholarship at Columbia University, New York City. Each year Columbia University grants some thirty of these scholarships to high school graduates throughout the nation, whose participation in school activities, athletics, and scholastic records have been outstanding.

Calvin is the third Utah boy to receive this scholarship from Columbia, and the second relative of Midvale Plant employees to receive this honor. ("Mitch" Price, whose exploits at Columbia University are mentioned in this issue, received the scholarship award two years ago.)

Calvin was student body president at Jordan High School this year, and won letters in football, basketball and tennis. In addition to winning this excellent scholarship, Calvin was awarded the Ivan Bills Memorial Trophy at Jordan High.

U. S. SECTION

MARCEL CHIEA - *Reporting*

GRADUATE FROM HIGH SCHOOL

Marcella Chiea, Nancy Perry, Hope Ochoa and Barbara Kidder.

Commencement day exercises in several local high schools brought diplomas to sons and daughters of several U. S. Section employees. Those we have heard about are: Marcella L. Chiea, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marcel L. Chiea, who graduated with the class of '51 at the Jordan High School; Bill R. Collard, son of Mr. and Mrs. Justin G. Collard, who was a member of the graduating class of Bingham High School; Barbara Kidder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kidder, who graduated from Park City High School; Hope Ochoa, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Filomeno Ochoa, who also received her diploma with the class of '51 at Bingham High School; and Nanette Perry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Perry, who graduated with the class of '51 from Jordan High School. There are undoubtedly others whom we have not heard about. *Smeltingco* extends its congratulations to these young people. It is a great day in their lives; one they will long remember.

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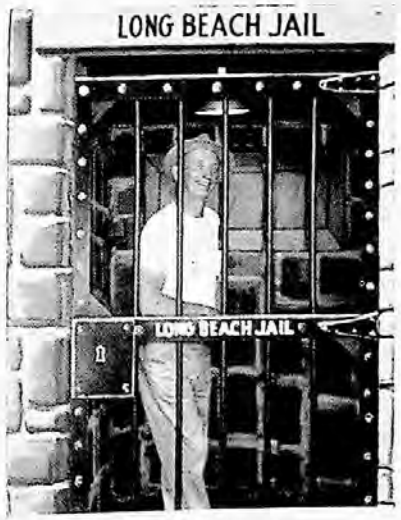
"Next time you start saying somebody's 'dull,' remember that the keenest edge is made with a blunt whetstone."

Harry "Chappy" Girard and his wife recently vacationed in sunny California, where they visited with their son and daughter and their families. While down at Long Beach "Chappy" got into trouble and landed in jail, "so he says" (see cut). From the happy expression on his face, he must have enjoyed whatever trouble he got in to.



"Chappy" Girard.

LOOKING AHEAD

by

GEORGE S. BENSON
President, Harding College, Searcy, Arkansas

FROM LITTLE ITEMS GROW . . .

Figures in the Federal budget have become so awesome in size that many a John Q. Citizen taxpayer who wants to protest waste, extravagance and non-essential government spending finds himself almost speechless. The average fellow is scarcely able to cope with multi-billion dollar lump-sum items. As a matter of fact, I recently heard a government official tick off the multi-billion dollar lump-sum figures in the budget and, with an almost defiant challenge, say: "All right, tell us where YOU would cut it!" This tactic of using the overwhelmingly big figures as a psychological block to would-be critics has frequently been successful.

But in all government budgets, no matter how awesome, the big figures are made up of a lot smaller ones. The following tidbits of information show, to some degree, what goes to make up the big figures in the present Federal spending budget. Any taxpayer can cope with any one of these tidbits—and each item answers the challenge of "tell us where YOU would cut it!" (Some of these tidbits were dug out by the Tax Foundation, others came from the staff of the Congressional Committee on Reduction of Non-Essential Federal Expenditures, headed by Sen. Harry Byrd; and from the Hoover Commission.)

Mismanagement

The new $6,000,000 Veterans Administration hospital at Clarksburg, W. Va., opened three and a half months ago. One month later it had 133 employees and total expenses of about $500,000 a year—but not a single doctor or a single patient! Another brand new $6,000,000 VA hospital, at Beckley, 120 miles from Clarksburg, which also was dedicated about three months ago, had two doctors but no patients 30 days later—yet its 160 employees were costing taxpayers $40,000 a month!

Civilian employment in the Executive branch of the Federal government during the 28 days of February increased 62,610, bringing the total civilian employment to 2,307,904. The increase in February averaged more than 2,200 employees each day! The salaries for this army of civilian Federal government employees make a rather awesome figure—$700,000,000 a month, or $8,400,000,000 a year.

Money Wasted

Federal budget expenditures for the Department of Agriculture increased 120 per cent from 1941 to 1949, reaching the awesome lump-sum of $2,750,000,000. A tidbit from the Agriculture Department's "petty cash" account: For the first five months of fiscal 1951, losses on government dispositions of surplus food — including turkeys — plus carrying charges, amounted to about $22,400,000 a month—or more than enough each month to purchase 100 new light tanks at $200,000 each!

Federal government expenditures for the five years 1929-1933 combined were $4,965,000,000 *less* than government spending for the single year 1949. A tidbit: The Dayton (Ohio) *Daily News* reported March 11 that the Federal government was "educating" 120 persons at Wright-Patterson air base who could not type or take shorthand. The government hired them, then sent the 120 to local business colleges, paying their tiution while at the same time paying each of the 120 a minimum of $43 a week salary for learning to type or take shorthand. After the employees got their training, there was no legal barrier to their quitting their "jobs"—thus obtaining a business college course and $43 a week as a gift of Uncle Sam.

Non-Essential Brass

The overstaffing subcommittee, reporting on wasteful expenditures for topheavy government staffs, found that at Coast Guard headquarters there were assigned the following: Eight Admirals, 32 Captains, 59 Commanders, 49 Lt.-Commanders, 55 Lieutenants, and two Ensigns . . . total: 205 officers. During February, 17,251 additional civilian employees were put on the payroll by the Navy; 18,136 by the Army, and 17,416 by the Air Force. Senator Byrd's committee reports there already are 1,250,000 civilian employees on the military payroll, almost 400,000 more than a year ago.

It takes more than $10 worth of paper work (red tape) to complete a government purchase order — yet half of the 3,000,000 items purchased yearly by the civilian agencies are for less than $10.

If the waste and extravagance were stopped and the non-essential items trimmed off the Federal budget, the lump-sum items wouldn't be quite so awesome and our tax bill, in time, might even be cut in half.

HOUSEHOLD TIPS

University of Illinois agronomists are studying methods to add food value to broomcorn, the crop from which the nation's brooms are made. As grown now, the plant has no use except for sweeping, at which it is unsurpassed.

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If you're planning to spray paint in your home, use Permacel masking tape to hold the mask in place. This will enable you to paint only the areas you want to paint. Industrial Tape Corp. says tape adheres best if it stands at room temperatures before use.

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Beer is as old as Babylon. According to a recently published supplement to the *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, beer making was a highly technical art 3,500 years ago in Mesopotamia. In translating ancient clay tablets, scholars have found that in those days of antiquity the brewer was the only craftsman who attained the high honor of having a goddess sponsor his art, which gave it social distinction.

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For accidental burns in the kitchen, remember that handy box of baking soda. A paste of soda and water is one of the best treatments for scalds and superficial burns. Medical care is required for severe burns — but even then, soda is fine first aid until the doctor comes.

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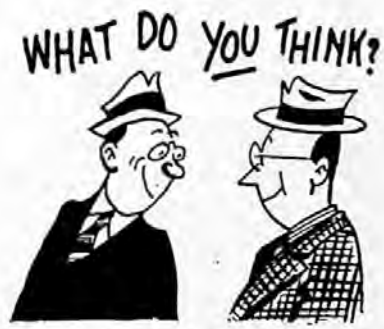


Do you believe that Russia is out to rule the world, or just building up protection against possible attack?

Five years ago, just a little more than half of those who were asked the question believed that Russia wanted to rule the world; today 81 per cent of those asked the question are convinced that it does.

Only one person out of nine today believes that Russia only wants to protect itself, while one out of ten holds no opinion on the matter.

What do YOU think?

Of interest to women

WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

The following is from *Your Child's World*, child guidance magazine published by "The Book House for Children":

Gladys, age three, is beginning to talk and occasionally stutters on a word when she is excited or wants to get something said in a hurry.

If you were Gladys' parents, what would YOU do?

a. When she stutters, stop her and make her repeat the word.

b. Supply the difficult word to help her out.

c. Point out that if she would calm down or talk more slowly she would not stutter.

d. Ignore her completely when she stutters.

e. Ignore the stuttering and wait patiently and calmly for her to finish.

f. Give her a stronger incentive for good speech by mimicking her to show her how funny the stuttering sounds.

Stuttering typically occurs when an individual is under emotional tension or is otherwise excited. Further, because fluent smooth-flowing speech represents a considerable degree of skill in managing the speech apparatus, many children normally show stuttering as a stage in the development of perfection of their speech. Therefore, (d) and (f) would be completely inappropriate because they would create strong emotional blocking associated with speech and thereby increase stuttering. (a) and (b) are inadvisable because they also call attention to the difficulty which may be temporary if the child is allowed to perfect her speech normally, without undue emphasis upon perfect speech when her degree of skill is not adequate to it. (c) in the form stated is poor because it makes explicit the fact that the parents consider such speech a problem and are concerned about it. However, the child can be encouraged in slower speech by the example and attitude of her parents. (e) is actually the best procedure because it does not devlop an overconcern in the child, and she has an opportunity to perfect her speech without additional tension. The stuttering may then disappear spontaneously.

—Copyrighted 1950 by The Book House for Children.

YOUR LIFE STREAM IS A LIFELINE to the boys on the fighting front. Recent appeals from the Red Cross have spotlighted the urgent need for blood. Visit your local blood-donors' center now to "give a pint to save a life." And to help build new blood, eat nourishing foods — especially those containing iron, protein and liquid. The perfect drink is a molasses milk shake made by adding a tablespoonful of New Orleans Molasses to a glass of milk — a source of all the nutrients you need after giving blood.

IF YOU'RE GOING FISHING THIS SUMMER, we're not the ones to tell you which bait will attract the biggest fish. But if it's skeeters, gnats and chiggers, you *don't* want to attract, we know all about that. Take along a bottle of Skat Insect Repellant. It'll smell fragrant to you, but the unwelcome insects can't abide the stuff! Skat was developed for the Armed Forces during the war, and proved highly efficient in South Pacific jungles. Neither sticky nor greasy, it will not harm clothes, plastics, nylon or nail polish. And it's non-injurious to watch crystals and straps.

A DELICIOUS DESSERT

PARTY FOR THE JUNE BRIDE

If you are planning a shower or an engagement party for a June bride and would like to serve something unusual by way of dessert, here's a suggestion: Dessert Patty Shells filled with ice cream add a gracious touch. Grandma used to make them in her day from pastry dough. Today's modern version, made with cereal flakes, is more easily put together and the patty shells are lighter and crispier in the bargain.

The directions are simple: A hot syrup mixture of sugar, butter and corn syrup is poured over crisp corn flakes and the mixture is then pressed firmly into shape. Make them in any form you like — long and narrow to hold a scoop of ice cream; low and square to make fruit baskets for strawberries; or round and wide to hold pudding.

And for a special bridal touch you might like to carry out the colors planned for the wedding party. Strawberry and pistachio ice cream if the bridal attendants are wearing pink and green. For the other, more unusual colors, use vanilla ice cream or lemon ice tinted with vegetable coloring. The ice cream will have to be quite soft when the coloring is added but it takes only a few minutes to refreeze. A little work, but the effect is pleasing particularly if the bride has sentimental tendencies.

THE GRANDDADDY OF THE CHEESE DREAM was an English Savory, served just before dessert. But the Cheese Dream has grown up into a full-sized luncheon or midnight snack. Toast one side of a bread slice under the broiler. Butter the other side and cover with Cheddar cheese. Spread with mustard, and sprinkle with poppy or caraway seeds. Top with crossed half-strips of bacon. Pop under the broiler again until cheese is melted, bacon is crisp. Serve at once.

APRIL INJURIES

U. S. Section

No disabling injuries during April.

Midvale Plant

While a workman was pulling the scrap iron buggy, his heel caught on the bar under the body of the buggy, fracturing a bone in the instep of his left foot.

Lark Section

A workman knocked his hard hat off and bumped the trolley wire with his bare head while getting on the man train, and he was fatally injured by the electric shock.

A motor helper was squeezed between a car and a post when the train moved while he was coupling cars. He received a fractured pelvis and several broken ribs.

U. S. Fuel Company

A nipper strained the muscles in his back while throwing a switch.

A mechanic slipped while he was stacking rails, and bruised his chest.

Poor Mr. McToggles
Would work without goggles—
A negligent sort of a guy.
He thought safety rules
Were made just for fools,
He learned — but it cost him an eye.

A hearty laugh is like a thunderstorm. It clears the air. It helps you see things as they are. It sharpens your perspective. What's more, laughter is healthful exercise! It stirs the blood, expands the chest, electrifies the nerves and sweeps the cobwebs from the brain.

NO DOUBT IT HAS HAPPENED TO YOU

A man seldom realizes how much his kitchen needs painting until after his wife has prodded him into doing the job. Then he is forced to admit the difference stands out like a "lighthouse in the dark."

Much the same thing can happen with the tools a man uses on the job. While they may have been in first class shape some time ago, that may not be the case now.

For that reason it's a good idea to check over the condition of your tools every so often. See if handles are smooth and sound; heads set square and tight; edges and points sharp and of the right temper. Chisels should have dressed heads to prevent mushrooming. Wrenches should have good teeth and parallel jaws — not sprung!

THINK AHEAD FOR SAFETY

Accidents can occur unexpectedly . . . anywhere, and when they do they may or may not be followed by some injury to an individual or individuals.

Sometimes because of the location of the accident, professional medical help is not readily available, and it becomes necessary to administer first aid to the injured party. If you were called upon to render help to an injured fellow employee, would you be able to do so?

The four fundamentals of first aid are artificial respiration . . . control of bleeding . . . treatment of shock . . . and transportation of the injured.

They are worthwhile things to know about and one can never tell when he may be called upon to use the knowledge.

SAFETY RECORD

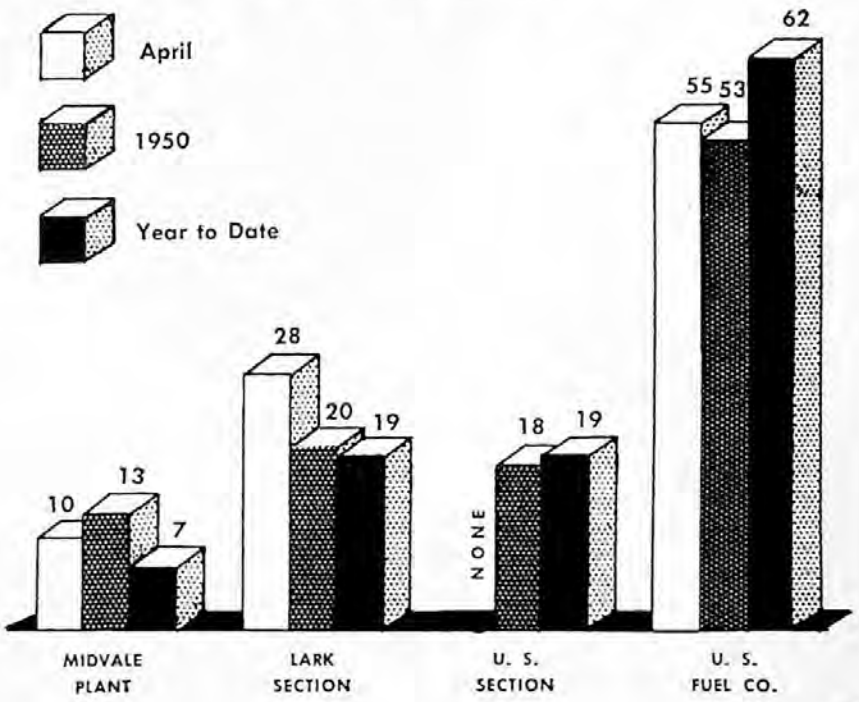
April 1951

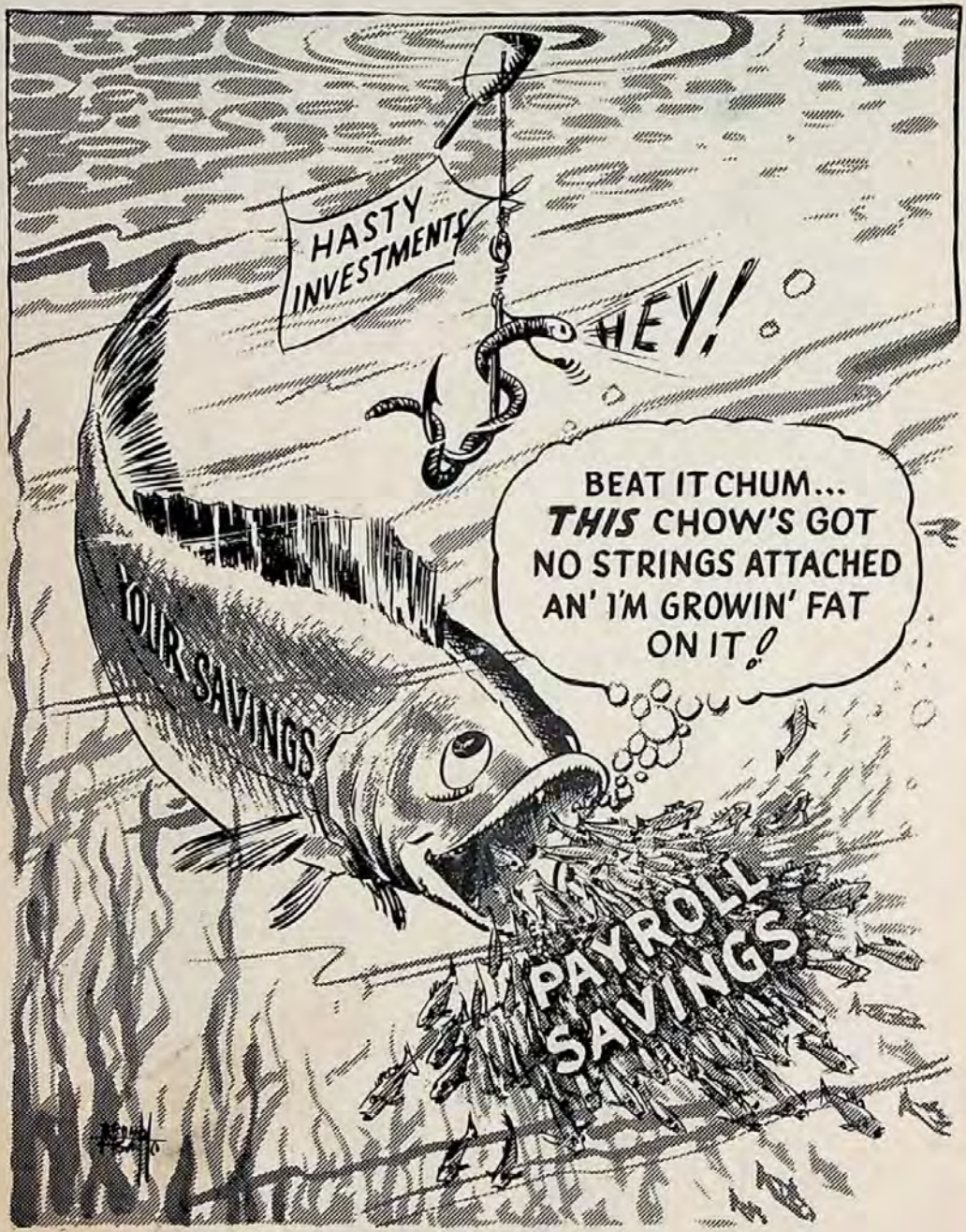
Number of Lost Time Accidents

	April	Year to Date
Midvale Plant	1	5
Lark Section	2	6
U. S. Section	0	5
U. S. Fuel Company	2	12

ACCIDENT BAROMETER

Rate per million man hours




HASTY INVESTMENTS
HEY!
BEAT IT CHUM... THIS CHOW'S GOT NO STRINGS ATTACHED AN' I'M GROWIN' FAT ON IT!
YOUR SAVINGS
PAYROLL SAVINGS

BUY U. S. DEFENSE BONDS